What is claimed is:



- 1. A method for reducing animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent and an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said animal waste.
- 5 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of chlorophyll copper complex (CCC), bismuth compounds, and powdered activated charcoal (PAC).
 - 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of bismuth salicylate (BiS), bismuth subgallate (BiG) and bismuth citrate (BiC).
- 10 4. The method of claim 2 or 3 wherein the concentration of odor-reducing agent ranges from about 0.5% to about 15% by weight of said animal waste.
 - 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
 - 7. A method for reducing animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to animal waste.
 - 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
- 20 9. The method of claim 7 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.

- 10. A method for reducing non-human animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent to the diet of a non-human animal.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said odor-feducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
- 5 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
 - 13. The method of claim 11 or 12 wherein the concentration of said odor-reducing agent ranges from about 2 mg to about 6 mg per pound body weight of said animal.
- 10 14. A method for reducing animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent to the diet of an animal followed by adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said waste of said animal.
 - 15. The method of claim 14 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
- 15 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
 - 17. The method of claim 15 or 16 wherein the concentration of said odor-reducing agent ranges from about 2 mg to about 10 mg per pound body weight of said animal.
- 20 18. The method of claim 14 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
 - 19. The method of 18 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.

- 20. A composition for the treatment of animal waste malodor comprising an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent and an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent.
- 21. The composition of claim 20 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
- 5 22. The composition of claim 21 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
 - 23. The composition of claim 21 or 22 wherein the concentration of odor-reducing agent ranges from about 0.5% to about 15% by weight of said animal waste.
- 10 24. The composition of claim 20 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
 - 25. The composition of 24 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
- 26. A composition for the treatment of animal waste malodor comprising an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent.
 - 27. The composition of claim 26 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
 - 28. The composition of claim 27 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
- 29. A method for reducing animal waste malodor comprising adding an effective amount of the composition of any one of claims 20-22 or 24.

- 30. A method for reducing animal waste malodor comprising adding an effective amount of the composition of any one of claims 26-28.
- 31. A method for reducing animal waste malodor at a locus, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent to said locus.
- 5 32. The method of claim 31 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
 - 33. The method of claim 32 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
- 34. The method of claim 32 or 33 wherein the concentration of odor-reducing agent ranges from about 0.5% to about 15% by weight of said animal waste.
 - 35. The method of any one of claims 31-3/3 further comprising adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said locus.
 - 36. The method of claim 35 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof
- 15 37. The method of claim 36 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
 - 38. A method for reducing animal waste malodor at a locus, said method comprising adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said locus.
- 39. The method of claim 38 wherein said cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-20 hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.